cross section of the light beam at the point of passage of the light over the second layer thickness of the transfer adhesive as a result of residue-free adhesive evaporation without microscopic adhesive residue.

The vacuum sensor as claimed in claim 18, wherein Claim 42. (previously amended) the gallery depth of those galleries of substantially uniform geometric configuration, correlating with the removal depth, is implemented with about 100 µm, which is subsumed by the layer thickness of the adhesive layer and which is determined within the depth of the relevant gallery removed from the sensor workpiece.

The vacuum sensor as claimed in claim 42, wherein Claim 43. (previously amended) the depth of the relevant gallery removed within the sensor workpiece is implemented with 75 µm.

(Currently. Arrended)
Claim 44. (previously amended) The vacuum sensor as claimed in claim 15, wherein a the material of the body component is an appropriate metal, a metal laminate or a composite material.

The vacuum sensor as claimed in claim 44, wherein Claim 45. (currently amended) surfaces of the sensor metallic workpiece are coated with a layer of bonding primer or ink.

Claim 46. (original) The vacuum sensor of claim 15, wherein the vacuum sensor is a vacuum sensor application.

(Currently Amended)
Claim 47. (previously amended) A A vacuum sensor application for Structural Health Monitoring, comprising a body component, on which a sensor workpiece, to which an adhesive layer is laminated onto an even sensor contact surface and is placed thereon so as to be distributed homogeneously, is positioned within a defined region of an even